Table 13. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2005

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous		Conventional		Longwall		Other		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent								
Alabama	W	W	-	_	W	W	_	_	15.139	87.78
Colorado		W	_	_	W	W	_	_	32,622	87.18
Illinois	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	32,666	80.64
Indiana	11,837	94.53	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,837	94.53
Kentucky Total		80.49	W	W	W	W	_	_	92,065	79.97
Eastern	W	W	W	W	W	W	_	_	66,372	78.31
Western	W	W	W	W	_	_	_	_	25,693	84.26
Maryland		W	_	_	_	_	_	_	W	W
Montana	W	W	_	_	_	-	_	_	W	W
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	W	W	_	_	W	W
Ohio	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	16,760	94.41
Oklahoma	W	W	_	_	_	_	_	_	W	W
Pennsylvania Total	W	67.76	3,344	W	44,616	97.22	W	W	62,418	87.37
Anthracite	W	W	W	W	´ -	-	W	W	258	94.47
Bituminous	W	W	W	W	44,616	97.22	_	_	62,160	87.34
Tennessee	1,747	68.93	_	_		_	_	_	1,747	68.93
Utah	3,435	43.52	-	-	23,948	96.15	-	-	27,383	89.55
Virginia	17,596	74.22	467	64.64	W	W	-	-	23,661	69.03
West Virginia Total	64,613	W	W	W	W	80.68	-	-	121,396	74.94
Northern	W	W	W	W	W	W	-	-	41,205	91.23
Southern	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	80,190	66.57
Wyoming	W	W	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	W
U.S. Total	231,730	76.71	W	w	212,950	88.31	w	W	450,310	81.81

 $W = Withheld \ to \ avoid \ disclosure \ of \ individual \ company \ data.$

Note: • Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data and recovery operations. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," for productive capacity, and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," for annual production.